seagrass

Location: naturalresources\seagrass.shp

Description
Seagrass beds in Northwest Florida, including Bay County, vintage 1980's and 1990's. Polygon features only.

Source
This shapefile was taken from a CD created by FDEP entitled *Florida Atlas of Marine Resources, Version 1.2 (July 1998).* The original shapefile was in latitude and longitude and contained data for the western portion of the panhandle of Florida. See CD metadata below.

In 1999, Bay County GIS staff projected the cover to Stateplane, zone 3576, NAD83 in Arcview.
(Still need to clip to county boundary?)

This data is provided with the understanding that the conclusions drawn from such information are solely the responsibilities of the user. The GIS data is not a legal representation of the features depicted, and any assumption of the legal status of this data is hereby disclaimed. Errors or omissions should be reported to the Bay County GIS Division 850-784-6171.

Attribute Table Structure

Item Name	Width	Output	Type	Decimals
Sclass	2	2	I	0

Attributes

Sclass
Code Grouping
4 = Seagrass present
0 = Seagrass not present

Note: The metadata from the CD follows:

Name: Flgrss (1-8)
Description: 'Florida Seagrass Spatial Extent'
Feature-Type: Arcs, Polygons
Vintage: 1980's-1990's
Precision: Single
Projection: Geographic
Datum: North America Datum 1983
Owner: Florida Department Of Environmental Protection
Source: Florida Marine Research Institute
Source Contact: Henry Norris (Was Tim Leary)
Source Address: Florida Marine Research Institute
100 8th Ave. S.E.
St. Petersburg, Fl 33701
Source Phone: (813) 896-8626
Source Fax: (813) 823-0166
Source Email: Harry@Fmri.Usf.Edu
Source Scale: Varies
Status: Ongoing
Additional data: data compiled from many sources. Seagrass is composed of ten regional seagrass coverages map-joined into one. A .tif file (flgrass.tif) is provided that displays the boundaries of all the separate coverages and the agencies that sent fdep the datasets. This tif file is located in graphics/habitat/flgrss.tif. In areas where separate coverages overlapped, the more updated or larger scale data was used. If both coverages were the same scale, aerial photography was used to choose the more accurate dataset. Data was digitized from 1:40,000 scale aerial photographs to 1:250,000 scale basemaps. Because of scale disparity, location of seagrass may have positional error. Palm beach county had dxf printouts that were only points that were converted to a polygon coverage by drawing polygons around clusters of points. The remaining coverages were mapped from air photos ranging in scale from 1:24,000 to 1:58,000. See graphics/habitat/flgrss.tif.